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Mr. Cleveland is a dismal failure as letter writer, but as a sphirx he is a decided success.

The Marion county courthouse is in need of a popular cleansing, as is Tammany Hall, with its tax-eaters and blackmailers.

If the present election for Representatives to the next Congress should be neid in Great Britain, not a Republica would be elected. Prominent Democrats now in Wash-

ington are saying that the political characteristic for which Mr. Cleveland will be most noted in history is re-

Every workingman in England would vote for Bynum, Cooper, Brookshire et al, because he knows that it would be to his advantage to do so. He wants to "possess this land."

It is no longer a secret that the friends of Maguire and Johnson are offering to exchange Democratic votes for any Republican candidate for Republican votes for these two.

The hundreds of Democratic voters who have knives in their bootlegs for William D. Bynum swear that they will find his name election day if it is on the ticket and vote for Henry.

The remark of Chairman Lexow, that "we," meaning his committee, "may never adjourn," seems to indicate his belief that only the edges of Tammany rascality have yet been reached.

The Sentinel puts Bynum at the foot of the State ticket, and Boss Taggart puts him after the county officers. Bynum is "the old man of the sea" on the back of the Marion county Democracy.

Of the county taxes for 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, \$219.875.13 has not been collected. How large a part of the aggregate has been remitted to bribe voters to stand by the courthouse ring?

The New York Sun calls on Mr. Cleveland to declare where he stands "in this battle for the defense of Democratic principles and for the supremacy of the Democratic party in New York." Thus far he stands mute.

He is a very confiding Republican or man who believes anything the Sentinel prints now unless it be the regular press dispatches. Long ago Governor Matthews became disgusted with the lying of the Sentinel.

There are not in Marion county three young men who have a higher reputation for character and intelligence than J. W. Fesler, Harry B. Smith and W. H. Schmidt, the names heading the Republican county ticket. And all the rest of the ticket is of the same quality.

Auditor Taggart has returned to the controller of Indianapolis as "insolvent" taxes \$16,876.12 which the city cannot realize. Does that mean that the auditor has remitted that amount of city taxes to friends before the last municipal election to help the Sullivan ticket?

McMaster, Carter and Harvey are on one side, and Cox, Harper and Bartholomew on the other for judges of the Superior Court. If the last three were not Democratic candidates, the first three named would receive the votes of four out of five of the intelligent voters of Marion county.

No man who, as a private citizen, has lived all his life in a city, as has Hon. John M. Butler in Indianapolis, ever received a more flattering testimonial of the appreciation of his fellow-citizens than the magnificent audience they gave him in the English Opera House Wednesday evening.

"I would have no Republican agree to vote for a Democratic candidate on any ticket to get a Democrat to vote for me for Congress," said manly Charles L. Henry yesterday. "I shall be grateful for Democratic votes, but I do not want them at the expense of other Republican candidates."

Thomas Taggart assumes in his "dictated" letter to Democrats that he is in favor of the present fee and salary law. when it is well known that he is in the combine which carried it to the Supreme Court, expecting that it would be declared unconstitutional by that court. and gave that as a reason for not forcing its repeal by the last Legislature.

Democrats rotten - egg a Populist speaker in West Indianapolis; Populists in Kappa, a village in Howard county. break up a Republican meeting, while colored Republicans, angered by the insults of a negro, revenue Democrat, frighten him off after an hour's speech. All of these things are wrong and mischievous. Let there be no more of it.

Two prominent Hebrews of Detroit. who have been life-long Demccrats. have announced their intention of voting the Republican ticket. One of them in an open letter to Hebrews gives as a

for one of our nationality we did not even get an answer, and when I remarked to one Democratic so-called leader that such a condition would hurt them in the next election, I was inwhen election day came." There are better reasons than this for not voting the Democratic ticket, but it illustrates the party's dependence on money and its belief in the venality of voters.

SAMPLES OF TAGGART LITERATURE.

Chairman Taggart has had printed in type resembling the letters of a typewriter, with "dictated" in the corner and signed by himself, a letter which has been addressed to thousands of Democrats, appealing to them to once more help the old party. Time and space would fail to point out any considerable portion of the lies with which the letter is crowded, but a few may be given. Calling attention to the work of the Democratic Congress, Taggart says: "Appropriations have been cut down \$60,000,000 per year; thousands of useless employes have been taken off the public pay rolls." The appropriations of the Democratic Congress, whose first session closed Aug. 28, 1894, aggregated \$490,668,369, while those of the previous session aggregated \$519,504,359. Outside of pensions, the appropriations for the two years were nearly the same, but pensions were reduced from \$180,-681,074 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, to \$151,581,570 for this year-a reduction of \$29,099,504. This reduction of the pension appropriation is a little more than the reduction of the total appropriations, which Taggart puts at \$60,-000,000. Not a thousand clerks have been got rid of in the aggregate, while a score of large salaries, like that of Minister Gray and the six auditors of the Treasury, have been increased thousands in the aggregate.

"Last, but not least," says Taggart "a new tariff law has been enacted which has reduced the cost of living to every citizen, dealt a death blow to monopolies and trusts and set in motion the factory wheels, so long idle under the McKinley law." Here are as many falsehoods as could well be crowded into as many lines; but the most impudent is that the tariff law, which the Democratic President declared to be a measure of "party perfidy," has struck a blow at monopolies! Is Thomas Taggart a wag, or has he ceased to read the Sentinel, and consequently does not know that it was the Sugar Trust that controlled the tariff legislation of the Democratic party? The McKinley law was doomed when Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic Congress were elected. At that time every industry was flourishing. A year after, because of the fear of the Democratic tariff policy, hundreds of factories were closed and more than a million men were turned out of employment, and now those who have employment have had their wages cut from 15 to 30 per cent .- in the general iron industries 35 per cent. It is an insult to a man of ordinary intelligence to tell him such stupid lies.

WHAT MARION COUNTY NEEDS.

The affairs of Marion county are in condition which demands a thorough investigation. There is scarcely a branch of the service that is not honeycombed with waste and corruption. The people pay more than they should for everything they have in county management, and get less for it. All the materials used, all the provisions, clothing, etc., which are purchased cost more than the market price. Inefficiency and corruption are the rule; anything like honest business method is the exception. Every official, from auditor to janitor, is either on the make or neglecting his duty. The coroner has been drawing two or three compensations. The workhouse is rank with wastefulness and pollution. The sheriff farms criminals at the expense of the taxpayers. The auditor has increased his salary nearly 50 per cent. since he has been in office. The finances are in the worst shape possible. In the past four years, with a taxation increased 30 per cent., the expenses have increased 45 per cent. The debt is rapidly growing for the reason that every year the annual deficit and overdraft grow larger and larger. No man knows how large the county debt is. The auditor is careful not to make an intelligent statement of it lest he betray the tax-eating ring. The uncollected taxes in five years are a quarter of a million dollars, and the "overdraft" in the last statement was the same amount. Thousands of poor people pay all of their taxes, while scores of favorites pay lit-

Such being the condition of affairs, searching investigation is needed, and a new policy should be inaugurated. Capacity should take the place of incapacity; honesty the place of dishonesty. The debt should be ascertained and funded in a low interest rate bond, instead of paying to local favorites 8 per

There should be a turn over. The men who are responsible for these growing evils should be turned out. That is what business men would do if they found such conditions existing in a corporation in which they were interested. This is what Marion county will do. sooner or later-probably this year.

A BRITISH BOAST.

"Fame" is the name of a British trade English patrons as to their interests. In the issue of Sept. 15 there is a leading article in which it is declared that "McKinleyism has hit British manufacturers and exporters very hard indeed, and in some instances, where the United States has been their only market, has virtually ruined them." This admission is followed by the following interesting announcement: "Now that McKinleyism has completed its reign of tinkering. at least for the present, there is an opportunity once more to go in and possess the land."

How does this declaration of a purpose on the part of a foreigner "to go in and possess the land" strike Americans? Is there a real American who is pleased with the prospect of having Great Britain's manufacturers and merchants coming here with their goods and their traveling salesmen to "possess the land?" And the American mechanic, artisan and laborer-can they regard with complacency this boastful purpose of being driven from their factories that the goods of competitors in Europe, with 40 to 50 per cent. less wages, may take their markets? How does the proposition of surrendering the home

The Englishmen will "possess the land" because the Democratic tariff makes it possible. With the defenses of the McKinley law it would be imposformed that your vote could be bought | sible that the foreigner could "go and possess the land." Every man who is interested has an opportunity to check the purpose of the Britons who boast that they will "possess the land;" and every man who is not willfully blind

may "possess the land" strike them?

knows that the boasting foreigner can be halted in his proposed conquest of the markets of America by preventing the election of another Democratic House similar to the one which leveled the safeguards to our markets and extended a welcome to every foreigner to come and "possess the land." If the mechanics and artisans of Indiana desire to surrender their possession and their markets to their British

foes, let them vote for the Bynums, the Coopers, the Brookshires, the Holmans and the Martins. On the other hand, if they desire industrial independence and the restoration of the United States for a market by rebuilding the ramparts of protection, let them vote for the Henrys, the Overstreets, the Farises, the Steeles, the Watsons and other men equally as devoted to American in-

Elect the Republican candidates, and the boasting Britons will not "possess

PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY.

When Private Secretary Thurber recently came from Gray Gables with the message from Mr. Cleveland that officeholders must not make campaign speeches, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo was so impressed that he gave up his engagements in Virginia and New York and returned home. Something has happened to give him courage, for he has resumed his stumpspeaking, undeterred by the fate of J. Adam Bede. It is reported that Secretary Carlisle wants to go to New York to assist Hill, and is only waiting until he hears from Cleveland. Controller Eckels, who has spent most of his time since his appointment in attending banquets and telling bankers things they knew before he was born, is now proceeding boldly to the making of political speeches without so much as a "byyour-leave" to the administration. Commissioner of the General Land Office Lamoreaux has obtained leave of absence with the avowed purpose of making speeches in Wisconsin, while Assistant Commissioner of Pensions Murphy and Assistant Secretary of State Uhl are in active campaign work. These are but a few of the prominent Washington officials who are advertised to appear before their fellow-citizens in the interests of the Democratic party. Either they mean to defy the Cleveland injunction not to be perniciously active or they have had a tip that the order is suspended until after election. As it is, the unfortunate Bede is likely to be the only victim, and even he might have saved himself had he declined to take the White House gentleman seriously. But perhaps the men who are being pernicious needed one example in order to show how sternly virtuous the Cleveland administration is.

Encouraged by the success of the Huntington barbecue, a few weeks ago, when some of the faithful came a hundred miles to get a square meal, and where Mr. Bynum cheerfully contributed the entire contents of his pocketbook, except his railroad passes, for the good of the cause, it has been decided to make another appeal to the Democratic stomach. Western farmers sometimes toll their hogs into the pen by scattering corn, which the hungry and unsuspecting animals continue to eat until, too late, they find there is no retreat. In like manner, apparently, the Democratic managers hope to toll the wandering and scattered brethren into the party fold with free victuals. Under the captivating head line, "Clam bake! Fish fry!" the State organ announces that at Peru, on the 31st inst., fifty barrels of clams, four tons of fish and one hundred head of sheep will be cooked and dispensed freely, share and share alike, to all who will attend. Incidentally it is mentioned that several "noted orators" will be present and speak, but this is not put in big black letters. The "grub" is the drawing card. By the way, as sheep are worth next to nothing under the new tariff, one wonders why the managers did not order a Chousand sheep and do away with the clams. Perhaps, however, they did not do this for the same reason that a farmer who voted the Democratic ticket two years ago sheared his sheep this year from the rear instead of the front -because he was ashamed to look a sheep in the face.

Senator Hill, in his speech accepting the nomination for Governor, went out of his way to drag religion into politics. He deprecated the growth in some quarters of a spirit of religious intolerance, and said: "It is useless to deny the fact that sympathy for this intolerant spirit has found much support in Republican circles, much encouragement in the Republican press and much aid at the polls in strong Republican localities." No doubt Senator Hill, who does nothing in politics without a motive, expected to win some votes by this false and cowardly insinuation against the Republican party, but probably he did not expect to earn a rebuke paper whose mission is to advise its | for his demagogy from a disgusted prelate of the Catholic Church. Archbishop Ireland, who is now in New York, has delivered an address, in which, referring to Senator Hill's speech, he

For myself I predict dismal failure to those who raise the cry of race or religion in this land. I predict the death of the political party which makes use of sectarian hatred, either to prop up its own cause or to lower the cause of its opponents. Religious prejudice is a boomerang which returns upon him who launches it The cry of religious prejudice, unfortunately, has been raised, and there is in it I believe, more politics than religion. It should be put down.

There are other Democratic leaders and party managers besides Senator Hill, and some very near home, who are equally deserving of this caustic re-

Unless the voter desires to have members of the House from Marion county men who would vote for the regular nominee of the party for United States Senator in the event that there should be a vacancy, he should not vote for a Democratic candidate for Representative on the pretext that he has been a soldier. Such a candidate was a soldier; but he is as much a Democrat now as any other Democrat, and will reason: "When I asked for a position | markets that the British competitor | support Democratic measures as other

Democrats. There may be a vacancy in the Senate, consequently all Republicans will vote for Republican legislative candidates.

When a delegation of Democrats, consisting of three Tammany leaders and three Cleveland Democrats who have pledged their support to Hill, made an attempt to see Mr. Cleveland in New York, his highness sent answer that while he could receive no visitors he would receive any communication they might wish to make in writing, but if it pertained to politics time would be saved by leaving it unwritten. Thus he contributes to Democratic harmony.

The Indianapolis News, which makes large pretensions of being the friend of the colored man, devotes nearly a column editorial to rebuking the negro race for the disturbance at the Yellow bridge, but says not a word editorially in condemnation of the white men who broke up the Populist meeting the same night with stones and eggs. Why should the negro be scored so mercilessly and the crime of the white Democrats be permitted to go unrebuked?

In his personal letter to Democrats here and there Thomas Taggart takes credit for the passage of the present fee and salary law. Now, everybody who is anywhere near the inside of polities knows that Thomas Taggart is opposed to the fee and salary law, and that it was by his advice that the effort to repeal it was not made in the last Legislature, his hope being that the Supreme Court would declare it unconstitutional.

Mr. Singerly, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, tells his hearers that the present tariff law would be improved by a general 10-percent. reduction. Candidate Singerly evidently forgets that editor Singerly declares in his newspaper that the tariff is disposed of and no further action is to be taken upon it. The double role is too much for his consistency.

Fesler is in every way better qualified for county clerk than Maguire, and Harry Smith, under existing conditions, will make a much better county auditor than Johnson, well posted as he is, but the servant of the Thomas Taggart who more than any one man is responsible for the waste and corruption, which could not succeed without the sanction of the auditor.

It is due to the two leading Republican clubs, composed of young colored citizens, the Harry B. Smith and Herculean, to say that they had no part in the Turner disturbance of Wednesday evening. The former was at another meeting in a body, and the members of the latter, having an attractive clubhouse and reading room, are not attending Democratic meetings, particularly when they can have the opportunity of listening to such a speaker as John M. Butler. Not being able to cajole the intelligent young colored men to join the Democracy, its discredited organ reviles them.

Manager So you think you can stand the arduous duties of a variety actor? You know in our play we find occasion to throw you down a thirty-foot flight of stairs into a barrel of scrap iron. "I think I can manage it," said the hungry man who had applied for the job. "I was a collector for a hire furniture dealer

for three years."-Pearson's Weekly. Out of evil good may come. If Pearson's Weekly had not stolen the preceding joke from the Journal it might never have become generally known that the English for "installment house" is "hire furniture

Dr. Edward Everett Hale recently stated that the five distinctively American poets, Longfellow, Bryant, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell, were Unitarians. Numerous newspaper writers throughout the country are calling his attention to the fact that Whittier was a Quaker-as if that proved anything. Perhaps he belonged to the "Hicksite" branch of that body. "In most cases," says the Ram's Horn,

"the reformer goes away from home to begin work." The Horn man doesn't refer. of course, to our esteemed Good Citizens committee. He may have the indiscreet J Milton Turner in mind. The Henry meeting at the junction of

Ohio street and Arsenal avenue to-night will be a monster if the weather shall be favorable. Mr. Henry is winning votes every day.

General McClellan always was slow, which makes the building of his monument in Philadelphia all the more appropriate.

thews's plurality in 1890 was 6,976. BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

J. H. K., Ladoga, Ind.: Secretary Mat-

October.

These are the days when Nature shocks Us real refined artistic fellows, By decking out the trees in frocks Of horrid glaring reds and yellows.

The New York Version. Grover, Grover, what's the matter with Grover? Does he mean to write,

Or to stay out of sight Until the campaign's over?

Great Recommendation. "Now, what under the sun," asked Mrs. Wickwire, "does this foolish woman mean by stating that she has had a thorough classical education in music, when she only

s advertising for a position as house-"I think she shows a whole lot of sense." said Mr. Wickwire. "A girl with a thorough musical education is in no danger of con-

tracting the Sweet Marie habit." Partial Success. "I thought I had hit on a great scheme not long ago," said the fat man. "What was it?" asked the man with the

straw-colored vest. "Why, a fellow down in the country had occasion to send me \$25 by mail. Now, you know, it is a well-known fact that money can be detected in an envelope by the smell. So I wrote to him to perfume the

letter in order that the scent of the money

could not be noticed." "Um. How did it work?" "Oh, the letter got through all right, but the idiot addressed it to the house. And the letter being scented, my wife opened it and I only got \$15 out of the \$25."

INDIANA POLITICS.

The Kokomo Tribune, commenting on the attempt to bury Bynum's name in the middle of the ticket, says: "The people will sink him into greater depths when they

at Corydon, three weeks ago, that before Oct. 15 wool would be 25 cents per pound. When the Tall Sycamore prophesies fair weather you'd better take an umbrella." The Shelbyville Republican thinks there is but little doubt of Watson's election in the Fourth district. It says: "He is making an

There is now no doubt that Gibson county

Paoli Republican: "Senator Voorhees said

earnest, vigorous canvass, and is received with the greatest enthusiasm wherever he autocracy. Gibson County Leader: "In every portion of the county meetings are being held by the Republican candidates, which are largely attended, much better than ever before.

fore for the Republican State ticket and the candidates for Congressman and mem-bers of the Legislature."

As to the Democratic campaign in Madison county the Anderson Herald says: "The party is doing lots of speechmaking and reams of bad swearing; but no impression is made upon the iron wall of public dis-

At the request of "ten Democrats, seven of whom reside in Rockport, and the other three in the vicinity," the Rockport Journal publishes reasons why they will not support Congressman Taylor for re-election. The Journal adds: "Taylor will run hundreds of votes behind his ticket in every county in the district, and will be overwhelmingly defeated."

Terre Haute Express: "When John E Lamb said in his speech, at Crawfordsville, that he was glad he was a Democrat for the fact that from Grover Cleveland down to George W. Cooper the Democratic party had carried out the princi-ples of the Chicago platform, an Illinois gentleman picked up his hat and left the hall, saying that there were liars up near Chicago he could hear at any time.'

BEHIND THE THRONE

M. POBEDONOSTSEFF, THE MAN WHO REALLY RULES THE RUSSIAS.

His Established Policy Unifies the Nation, but Darkens a Quarter of the World-A Great Man.

Philadelphia Record. At Mount Airy, a suburb of Philadel-

phia, in the grounds of an old colonial mansion, there occurs what may be picturesquely described as an arboreal freak. Far back in revolutionary times the original Huguenot owner planted a larch tree near his house, and on either side a spruce and a Norway fir. Thirty years ago his grandson set out a wistaria vine at the roots of the larch. Timidly and blindly it groped with its delicate creepers, took hold and courage in the same breath, and then, as is its wont, wound round and round the tree in close snaky folds. At a height of ten feet, where the trunk branched, its octopus-like arms slipped off, some stormy day, and falling against the great branches of the spruce and fir, clutched

and enveloped them. And having thus secured a fresh hold on younger material, the vine set to work to squeeze its old support to death, just as the boa strangles its prey. The larch died slowly, leaves and highest twigs first, then larger branches, then trunk itself, until the folds of the wistaria came so closely against each other as to form a tight spiral cage for the

To-day what remains of the larch is a mere shell with rotten contents. Some day the whole relic will disintegrate into dust. But meanwhile the wistaria decks itself each spring with its pale, violet-hued, odorous clusters, and hides the crumbling dead husk of its whilom supporter with a fantastic veil of fairylike fragrance and beauty.

The simile is perfect. The larch is Russian liberty. The spruce is autocracy-the Czar. The fir is orthodoxy-the Greek Church. The methodical, inevitable, soulless, adroit, bewitching wistaria is the ober-procuror of the most holy synod, Constantine Pobedonostseff. Constantine Pobedonostseff was born

in 1827, the son of a university professor. His youth and early manhood were spent in the dry, dwarfing air of logic and casuistry, the acme of his boyish sports a tireless search for the bond between premises and conclusion. Later he received a flimsy education in law and universal science at the law school on the banks of the Fontanka. On graduation he obtained a position in the department of the Senate in Moscow-a branch of the service since abolished. But his favorite science was not neglected, and he obtained permission to deliver lectures at the university on civil law. These lectures were later embodied in "A Course of Civil Law. which he published, and which went through three editions in the next three years. The translation of Mr. Gladstone's "Bulgarian Horrors, and the Question of the East," of "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas a Kempis, and of Thierset's "Christian Principles of Family Life," completed his literary

A TURNING POINT. Through the good offices of the Grand Duchess Helena Parloyna, M. Pobedonostseff was appointed tutor to the late heir apparent, Nicholas Alexandrovitch, and to his brother, the present Czar. This was the turning point in his life. His tide was at its flood. Alexander formed a strong partiality

for the man who had such a cut-anddried system of religion and polity-a ready answer for every question. The Crown Prince died in 1865, and the Grand Duke was declared heir to the throne. In 1866 he invited his instructor to remain two years longer about his person, had him later appointed member of the Imperial Council, and in 1880 nominated him to the position which he has ever since retained. Let me for a moment withdraw my reader's attention from the capital of mysterious Russia to the shallow banks of the slow Nerbudda, in the Nersinghpur district of India. To Birman. a convenient spot on its sand dunes, have flocked in the middle of a December 200,000 pilgrims-Brahmins, beggars, traders, lepers and all manner of deformed folk, with dreadful sores and pitiable maiformations.

Every now and then a howl arises from the thickest of the throng. It is a Jogi-absolutely naked, smeared with ashes from head to foot, filthy to a degree which beggars description. His thick, matted hair hangs down his back. In his hand is a stick. A bell is fastened to its end, which he strikes to attract attention. Again and again the wild howl issues from his lips. It is the name of a god to whom his life is dedicated. His self-imposed duty is to utter this name so many thousand times a day. The women crouch around him and touch their lips reverently to his feet. Any trader will gladly give him all the food he can eat.

But while his life lasts the Jogi will live shelterless under the burning sun and through bitter, freezing nights; unclothed, hungry, despising comforts, shunning his kind, intent only on forever howling the name of Shiva. He lies on spike beds; he swings head downward over slow fires; he stands all night in the river. Neither fool nor idiot, this man of iron will live on in complete self-abnegation, his one purpose to glorify his god by calling his name.

M. Pobendonostseff is the spiritual Jogi of Russia. Personally thin, dry, bloodless, emotionless, ascetic, "plain, prosaic and uninteresting as Dominie Sampson," he dresses with a clerical sameness. His conversation is full of emphatic commonplaces and dry unction. His habits are scrupulously methodical. His books, pamphlets, documents and letters are all arranged in apple-pie order. He has a ready-formed opinion on all topics-reliable so far as Russia is concerned; otherwise random. His features are pinched, his glance is cheerless, his manner jerky. He has none of the ease of the man of the world. The one deep channel of his shallow nature-his one idea, orthodox

WITHOUT SENSE OF HUMOR. He never makes or takes a joke. He never has been known to laugh. He eschews luxury, even in the guise of art. will give a larger majority than ever be- He is abstemious in his habits, simple

in his tastes, affable and courteous to

When he smiles his vis-a-vis suffers from the creeps. One notices his "inhuman incisors," and then shudders at his formidable tusks. A third can only de-tect two colored ridges of sharp ivory, with a single distinct, lonely mandible. He never enters a caloon, but has a Mercury or two who do. Like Heimdall, ie can hear the wool grow on the sheep's back and the grass sprout up in the green meadows. Orthodox profilgacy in his eyes is infinitely preferable to the morality of evangelical Christianity. The carefully-closeted skeleton of every Russian minister is at his beck and call. He puts breath into their dried bones, and they come forth in terrible array. The most powerful of the Czar's advisers is afraid of him.

He is absolutely incorruptible. He is utterly sincere and single-minded. Injustice he recognizes and corrects, or tries to correct, promptly. The most heart-rending appeals of tormented Stundists pass through his ears without speaking to his brain. He believes that what he does is right and for the best. He is the only genuinely Russian statesman in the empire. He is not a man; he is a machine.

The narrowness of his views make him fixed in aim, firm in purpose. He has twice saved Russia from constitutionalism. Once, in 1881, when Loris Melitoff had an approved charter in his possession, and a year later when Ignatieff was on the point of introducing it under the name of parliament gov-

His orthodox church is a mass of glittering forms-the rhythmical swaying of censers; the embroidered and storied magnificence of chasubles; the march and countermarch of cassocked and circlined and cottaed acolytes; the pageant and pomp of standard and crucifix; the shrilly intonations of a foreign tongue. (His most holy synod labored zealously in 1887 to solve the questions of the quality of olive oil to be used in church lamps and the length of an orthodox wax candle.)

Narrow, intense, methodical, sincere, heartless, adroit, M. Pobedonostseff has constructed his polity somewhat in this fashion: One church, which shall tolerate no rivals; one autonomy of powera Czar; two principles and yet one fact; no liberty of thought; liberty means the right to disagree, hence revolution or lesser lack of unity; no clericism, no personal rights, no feudalism; one altar throne at which all shall kneel.

Criticise it as you may, on altruistic has created and maintains a clean, logical, successful policy. The Russian nation is a unit; the rudiment of its education to know the Czar; its motto, let ignorance be bliss; 'tis folly to be wise.

WOMEN IN THE DEPARTMENTS. They Are Energetic, Competent, and

No Longer Hold Place by Favor. Correspondence Philadelphia Times. The culture, the progressiveness and the real womanliness of the women of the treasury has been more of a revelation than anything else. I find I must have been thinking of them more as ma-

chines than as women; that knowing their work they did it mechanically with no higher aspirations. How ashamed I am of the thought since I find them by the scores hurrying from this the government's workshop to a music lesson or drawing lesson, many working the entire evening at the Corcoran Art Gallery; others are studying medicine, not a few attending the Howard University, this year the only college here kind enough to leave its doors open to them. I find many householders among these women, the property purchased by their own earnings; indeed statistics show more women have so invested or otherwise saved more money than do the men employed in the departments. Several bright young girls have been pointed out to me, who look too frail to be over a desk at all, and yet they were supporting invalid fathers

or mothers, younger sisters or brothers, or a dead sister's children. It is a very busy and picturesque life here and peopled with attractive characters and full of events, the reverse of the monotonous and unsocial. Of course there is the same amount of jealousy and woman's inhumanity to woman to be found among women as elsewhere, but no more, and a corresponding number of good and generous souls that have no room for narrow or mean grudges. There are women still in active service who are grandmothers several times over, grown gray in the service, but not grown old. I have found no old women here, though I suspect some are touching close to the threescore and ten limit. It perhaps goes without telling these are the most interesting of Uncle Sam's daughters. since so prolific of delightful reminiscences of the people, customs and doings of a former generation. Many a sly bit of scandal I know they could dish up about the former days of men and women whose present-day greatness has won our reverence.

Talents of the highest order and blood as blue as the bluest have the women of the treasury brought to the work, and so changed are the conditions that she no longer comes veiled, ashamed to be seen earning her bread in Uncle Sam's service on account of strange and shady fellow-workers, as I am told was actually the case under the rule of old "Influence." In those pioneer days a treasury girl was a something suggesive, a somebody that would bear watching; she was an apology. Her work a cloak intended to conceal what everybody saw and knew, so I have been told by people of that day. Appointees valuing their reputations at that price above rubies crept in through the side doors, and veiled at that, obliged to suffer what they then thought the shame of it in order to get the crumbs that want demanded for the child of a patriotic sire.

But now all these humiliating conditions have been changed, thanks to civil service, which shows no favoritism except brains, but which demanded that the human barnacles of political influence should take the examinations for promotions along with the rest and hereafter stand upon their merits alone. In consequence of all this the women we find in departmental service to-day represent the survival of the fittest and not the favorites of corrupt politicians, as too many suppose.

A Surprised Englishman. Rochester Post-Express.

It is truly a-maizing thing, this European iralifference to corn. The people eat some such queer things over there that one would think that corn would seem a mighty blessing. In the course of two long journeys over various parts of Europe we have never but once found the cereal, and that was at a hotel almost entirely patronized by Americans, and kept by a man who had lived in America, in Paris. We were talking of corn to an Englishman this summer. Said he: "And do you really eat it in the States?" "Why, yes." "We only feed it to animals." "Well, then you treat your animals better than yourselves." He paused for a minute Then: "Tall me" said he for a minute. Then: "Tell me," said he,
"in what way do you eat it?" "On the
ear—" "The ear! Oh, fancy. How strange!"
And he looked quite shocked.

Women's Voting Privileges in Ohio.

Columbus State Journal. In order to make clear a question that appears to be giving the ladies some trouble we will state that under the law passed by the recent General Assembly they can vote for school boards or school directors if they are registered as provided by law. They cannot vote for State School Commissioner. That right could only be conferred by amending the Constitution, a matter that has not yet been attended to by the alleged lords of creation. And again, it is necessary to give your age when register-ing. The registers are not allowed to guess

The Times Boes Not Answer.

at it.

Washington Post. The New York Times is engaged in making some very serious charges against Tammany Hall. Can it be possible that the Times was acquainted with all of these alleged facts in 1892, at which time it was co-operating with Tammany to secure the election of a Democratic President?

Wool and the Wilson Bill.

San Francisco Chronicle. There is no more talk of the Wilson bill enefiting the California wool grower. The market reports are all against the story, and even the sheep are threatening to bite Mr. Geary if he repeats the silly yars